The North Carolinian.

A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

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The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

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A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

The following address of the Democrats of West Virginia, is an appeal direct to the whole people of the United States. As a campaign document it is not surpassed by any modern production.

We invite the special attention of the readers of the North Carolinian thereto, and would request every reader when he is done with his paper to pass it to some neighbor who has not seen the address, and in this way give it a general circulation among the people, especially the working men of the country.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country ceased to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invokes the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they could not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contractions of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum, amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Territorial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant iniquities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

TO THE WHITE MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We make the following extracts from an address being circulated among the white men of the West. It is a fine campaign document. Our regular subscribers should use it as such.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

* * * * *

The convention recently convened at Raleigh, by military authority, without the sanction of *law*, under the auspices of strangers and non-residents, negroes and the bayonet, have framed a constitution and adopted sundry ordinances, which are to become the organic law of North Carolina, if ratified by you at the polls. Let us examine into its provisions, and see if they are such as you should ratify.

It has overturned almost entirely the constitution of our fathers. Scarcely a vestige of that instrument remains. It has abolished at one blow nearly every essential element in a good and stable government, and swept away every distinction, every check founded on race and color, education or intelligence, property or personal merit.

It has abolished taxation as a basis of representation in the Senate.

It has changed radically our entire judicial system, abolished our county Courts, created four new judges, and provided that all of them shall be elected by the people for short terms.

It has created a large number of new offices and gives the filling of them all to popular vote.

It gives the negro the right to vote and hold offices in the government.

It gives the negro the right to sit on juries.

It gives them equal rights with the whites in all places of public resort, on all public conveyances, in all hotels, &c.

It places him in the ranks, side by side with the white man in the militia.

It authorizes the intermarriage of whites and blacks.

It provides that all schools, maintained in whole or in part at State expense, shall be open to blacks and whites alike.

It compels the poor white children of the State to attend the same school with negroes, and thus inaugurate social negro equality.

By abolishing the tax upon polls, it places the entire property of the people in the hands of those who pay no taxes.

In fine, so far as human laws can effect it, they have made the negro not only the equal of the white man in all respects, but upon the adoption, he will be decidedly his superior; for a large class of our most intelligent and virtuous citizens will, by it, be forever disabled from holding office, while every thing is opento him.

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The proposed intermarriage of the races is so shocking that I need not dwell upon it further than to say, that it will surely follow the adoption of this negroized constitution.

Do you desire to arm the negro and give him a place and in command of the militia? And yet this constitution provides that any man may be an officer, and all men *shall* be mustered in the ranks, under penalties. See the effect of it. In quite a number of our counties the negroes have the majority and will *elect all the officers*; in most of the others, all white men who are able will pay the penalty and refuse to muster, leaving the poor white men who cannot pay, also in a minority, to be ruled by the brutal and insulting insolence of the negro! Behold you white men of North Carolina the trap that is set for you! When the war was raging fiercest the United States did not dare to place negroes side by side in the same regiments with the whites. *Northern* pride would not stand it; are you so mean spirited as to *desire* it as a matter of choice?

But one of the most dangerous of these privileges conferred on the negro is that of sitting in the jury box and deciding upon the rights of white citizens. Not only all the intricate rights of property, but the liberties, franchises and *lives* of our people are to be thus placed in the hands of the ignorant and easily corrupted negro!—Surely, if among all our sacred rights of citizenship, there is one which demands all the integrity and intelligence of the land to guard it, it is the jury box! If it is thrown wide open to ignorance and vice, what will become of justice and good government? Then add negro Judges, negro witnesses and negro lawyers, and the white man's ruin is complete.

Under its provisions also *poor white orphan children may be bound to black masters!* A fair evidence of their intent in this respect is that the framers of this constitution refused directly to provide that this should *not* be done! Think, my friends, when you are about to vote, that you are setting up a constitution under which your neighbor's orphan children or your own may some day *be slashed by a negro master, and reared as a menial in a negro family!* Shame, enternal shame, upon the white men of North Carolina if they ever permit it!

But the masterpiece of these men who are laboring for negro equality is to be found in their provision for our public schools, both of high and low grade. A heavy tax is to be laid for school purposes, of which the negro pays next to nothing, *and negroes and whites are to be educated together.* Nay, more; all who cannot afford to educate their children elsewhere, are to be forced by law to send them to these schools with the negroes, and propositions to have separate schools for each color were indignantly voted down, *though the whites pay for both.* Here is the key to their infernal scheme. Nothing but the most depraved nature and the lust of office could induce grown men to accept the negro as their equal. But children can be educated to anything. With the hellish cunning of the Jesuit, they desire to poison the minds of our little ones. See how it works. They force them to go to school together, thus bringing them into the closest intimacy. The rich soil of their tender minds rapidly imbibes the impressions which surround them. They are taught that they are no better than their black companions. They sit upon the same benches, eat together, play together and study together. They soon take in all the base and lower instincts of the African; and after thus growing up and being educated together, a negro boy proposes marriage to your daughter, his white school mate. Do you flatter yourself that it will be rejected with scorn and loathing? Far from it.

If you, my white brother, did your duty to your God and your child, by keeping it away from this corrupting influence, it would not be so. But your child would reason on it in this way: "My father believes in negro equality; he voted to overthrow our old constitution and put up a new one, which says, this negro boy is as good as I am. He sits in the jury box with negroes, eats at the same table with them, drills under one in the militia, votes with and for them at the ballot-box, and sends me to school with them; all as a matter of choice. My father knows what is right and best, and would not do this if this negro were not my equal, and I will marry him." And so it comes about. You surrender your little daughter, the pride of your eyes and the light of your house *into the embraces of a barbarous negro!*

And you, North Carolinians, whose veins are rich with the glorious blood which aforetime crossed the seas, drove back the red savage, cut down the wilderness and made it bloom like the garden of the Lord, and through much suffering and hardship and shedding of blood, founded a great free, *white* Republic, whose glory and civilization are the wonder of the ages; you are content to defile this noble blood, and see your homes in your old age turned into dens of *mulattoes*, filled with the callow-brood of the Congoite, whose great-grandfather devoured human flesh! Merciful God! Now every man who is able to do so will save his children from this degradation by sending them to a private school. But the poor man—and we are nearly all poor now—will be forced by poverty and *this law* to submit to it. Do not think this an overdrawn picture. *These things must be so* if you ratify this constitution. You cannot expect to make the negro your equal in all other things and refuse it to him in this one. Children will marry with those whom you make their associates.

Poor white men of North Carolina, working men, we appeal to you to save your children! They are your jewels, your only riches. They are likewise the genuine riches of the State. Save *them* if you would save yourself and your country, or you may exclaim as did David, "Oh Absalom, my son, my son! Would God I had died for thee." Only, as that was the sorrow of an innocent father over a guilty child, who shall depict the anguish of a *guilty* parent over a ruined but innocent child! "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

Mothers of North Carolina, we appeal to you, to help us save the rights and dignity of your little boys, the purity of your daughters, and the good name of your firesides! You will be the principal sufferers by this great degradation. Reason with your husband and your sons, and aid us to put this accursed thing from you. As a general thing it does not become you to interfere actively in politics, but where you and your children are sought to be *polluted* by negro association, your full weight should be extended to prevent it. If bad white men appeal to the brutal negro, surely good men may appeal to the noble women of the land. Let them dare to say that negro men are better qualified to govern the country than white women.

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Negro suffrage abolishes, also, our ancient rule that representation in the Senate of our Legislature shall be based upon taxation; so that if adopted, both houses will be based upon numbers alone. Property will then have no protection whatever. The land-holders and tax-payers of all kinds, would do well to remember this. *All taxes by this constitution will be imposed by the negro and paid by the white man!*

This constitution was made by a convention called by military authority in violation of law and in the election for members to which 30,000 white men were not permitted to vote. The same men are excluded from voting on its ratification; and yet, after enfranchising 70,000 negroes, the whites had a majority of 32,000. The white men then have it in their power to vote down this constitution, and save themselves from rain, *if they will it.* Why should you not do it. Oh, my countrymen, stand up for your rights, *and vote it down!* Do not permit its advocates to scare you by threats. *They can do nothing worse to you than the adoption of this constitution!* Malice itself could devise no more complete scheme for your ruin and degradation. Thousands of your best citizens, who are able to do so, will fly from a land of negro equality as from a pestilence; no immigration will flow into our borders; no capital will invest in a government where negro non-taxpayers can lay taxes on it at their pleasure; no railroads will be built, for nobody will buy our bonds; justice will become corrupt where the judge gets down in the dirt and begs for his office; and life, and property, and all the sacred interests of society will become insecure.

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Such is negro suffrage and its legitimate consequences.

White men of North Carolina, choose ye this day whom ye will serve.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoints a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman.
R. C. Badger, Esq., " Secretary.

1st District—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.

2nd District—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan.

3rd District—Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.

4th District—J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr.

5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.

6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson.

7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.

8th District—R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love.

At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger.

CONSERVATIVE CANVASSERS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham,	Col. Jas. T. Morehead,
" James M. Leach,	C. B. Sanders, Esq.,
Gen. M. W. Ransom,	W. F. McKesson, Esq.,
Hon. J. R. McLean,	J. J. Yates, Esq.,
" Jesse G. Shepherd,	Col. S. B. Spruill,
Maj. Marcus Erwin,	Hon. Thomas S. Ashe,
Hon. F. B Satterthwaite,	Col. Walter L. Steele,
" Asa Biggs,	Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" J. W. Osborne,	" Josiah Turner,
" R. Y. McAden,	" D. G. Fowle,
" George Davis,	John H. Haughton, Esq.,
" Jesse R Stubbs,	Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
" S. J. Person,	Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
" W. N. H Smith,	R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
" W. T. Dortch,	Edward Conigland, Esq.
Col. Robert Strange,	A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
Hon. Nathaniel Boyden,	P. H. Winston, Esq.,
" John Kerr,	W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
" George Howard,	Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. R. H. Cowan,	Col. Wm. John-ton,
" W. P. Bynum,	Hon. C. C. Clark,
Giles Leitch, Esq.,	David F. Caldwell, Esq.,
Col. S. McD. Tate,	Col. Thos. C. Fuller,
Arch McLean, Esq.,	Dr. James T. Leach,
Col. D. D. Forebee,	M. Q. Waddell, Esq.,
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.,	T. Brown Venable, Esq.,
	Col. W. F. Martin.

CEMETERY NOTICE.—Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, of Italian and American Marble, of new and beautiful design, always on hand at GADDESS BROS., Steam Marble Works, Corner Sharp and German streets, Baltimore, Md. to oct 23.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam Fire Engines, Leffel's Patent American Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Portable Grist Mills, Roberts' Burr Regulator, Flouring Mill Machinery, Cotton Screws, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. to may 4.

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

Raleigh, Monday, April 6, 1868.

There are men who desert the altars of a Lost Cause round which they once stood with the blood in their hearts panting for liberation, and who kneel to offer homage at the altars of successful wrong. There are men who trample under foot the very standards that once floated proudly over them. There are men base enough to lift their hands against the very rights for which they once uplifted swords. We are not such. For us principle is principle, right is right—yesterday—to-day—to-morrow—forever. Submission to might, is not surrender of right. We yield to one, but shall never yield up the other.—FATHER RYAN.

At the earnest solicitation of many whose wishes in this instance cannot be disregarded, the publication of The North Carolinian is to-day resumed.

The health of Major John W. Dunham, one of the late Editors, has been so impaired from the effects of an incurable wound received at Seven Pines, as to render it absolutely necessary, in the opinion of his physician, for him to rest for a time at least, from the labors incident to the life of an Editor.

Consequently the sole and exclusive editorial conduct of the paper devolves upon myself.

This is no light task that I now essay to perform, but I enter upon it with no mean spirit of determination to do my duty in the field of independent and fearless journalism, regardless of consequences, personally or otherwise. That I may perform the various duties incident to my position as the conductor of a free press acceptably to the people of North Carolina, and with credit both to myself and the profession, I must have the support of the good people of the State, and not only their pecuniary assistance, but their countenance, counsel and influence.

The paper is re-established on a solid financial basis, and to keep it so, the friends of the enterprise must exert themselves. Not only subscribe liberally, but induce others to do so. I shall devote myself faithfully to the work before me—shall endeavor to do my whole duty, and the people of North Carolina are expected to do theirs.

The political course of the paper will be as thoroughly Democratic as I can make it, and it will deviate as little from the path of right, truth and justice, as is possible in this day of political confusion and corruption. Through the columns of The North Carolinian, the Editor will reflect his own views, and on all occasions disregard policy, when to do otherwise involves a sacrifice of principle.

Letters for publication, as well as those of private correspondence are solicited from Democrats in all parts of the State, and suggestions from any one will be thankfully received, and respectfully considered, whether adopted or not. As much of counsel and countenance as is involved in this request, I confidently presume to ask at the hands of the Democrats of North Carolina.

Believing that I am sufficiently well known as a public journalist to render any new promises altogether unnecessary, if not out of place, I re-enter the arena of journalism, with the hope that it will be long before I again have occasion to part company with my fellow-craftsmen.

WM. A. HEARNE.

The good name and fair fame of North Carolina, as associated with her indebtedness, was not the consideration that influenced the late Convention in its action relative to the State debt.

There was a higher consideration in the estimation of radicalism—a loftier principle involved than either the honesty of an individual, or the faith and integrity of the State. Independent of the pecuniary influence brought to bear from Wall street, the party interest at stake demanded the imposition of a tax on the property of the white people of North Carolina, sufficient to force it into market under the sheriff's hammer; thus bringing about the long promised and coveted confiscation of Southern lands.

White men in the negro ranks have promised their deluded followers time and again, that they would tax the property of the white man heavy enough to force its sale for taxes, in order that they, the negroes, might obtain land. This promise has been made to hush their demand for confiscation, which was doing the party incalculable injury. These promises have had the desired effect. There is no longer a demand for open confiscation on the part of the negroes. They now admit that to get land they must work for it, keeping in view, however, the prospect of buying low at forced tax gatherers' sales.

Let the white men of North Carolina keep the fact steadily in view, that the action of the late Convention in regard to the public debt was an act of confiscation, for the benefit of carpet-baggers and negroes, and that it will as surely go into effect, and that too at once, as they ratify that odious, damnable and outrageous Constitution perpetrated by a set of creatures in the shape of men whose lives, public and private, have been conspicuous only for robbery, rascality, villainy and outrage upon every principle of truth, honor and decency.

Keep it before your negro tenants that in voting for a constitution with that clause in it they vote to tax the every day labor of their own hands; for to meet this heavy taxation the landlord must double the rate of his rents, and lease only to thrifty, industrious and honest laborers.

Keep it before your employees that by voting for that Constitution they vote to reduce their wages; for as taxes go up labor must come down.

In a word land holders, farmers of North Carolina, let your employees, white as well as black, understand plainly and unequivocally that as sure as they vote for that Constitution which robs you of your property, your rights and your liberty, just so sure do they quit your grounds and your employ.

Be firm, regardless of threats or intimidations, whether they come from the late august body at the Capitol, the Grandee at Charleston or from the negroes themselves. Assert your rights. There is nothing for the white people of North Carolina to fear but their own cowardice.

THE United States Army is a convenient, useful, and handy machine.

It is adapted to almost anything, now-a-days, and performs dirty work with a readiness truly astonishing. We had been taught to regard it as an organization for the defence of the country against invaders from abroad, and the preservation of peace at home. Therefore we have respected its cloth, in time of war as well as in peace. We have been accustomed to regard its officers as strangers to the partizan influences that actuate us common mortals. For which we have sometimes felt disposed to envy the wearer of the blue.

But we confess our mistake. We find that the purposes of the Army are political. That one of its great duties is to assist in relieving arch traitors of their political disabilities. Reconstructing rebels as it were. Making Governors for States, and performing a thousand other little acts of kindness, characteristic of a generous foe. We congratulate the country upon the efficiency and adaptability of its army, and feel sure that the service of no other can boast of so much practical usefulness.

Let us hear no more of ungrateful republics, since a citizen, and that citizen a traitor, returns to the fold of loyalty backed by the Army of the country, against which he fought (on paper) for four years.

In this connection we invite the attention of the reader to the following petition to Congress, which was *not* printed for circulation among the people, but on the contrary, was intended for a few select members of Congress only.

Among the signers we find fifteen officers of the army including the jailer of JEFFERSON DAVIS, the gallant Miles. Another laurel is added to the wreath of this disciple of Mars, and we trust he is happy:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

We, the undersigned, late honorably discharged officers and soldiers of the United States Army, who served during the late rebellion for the preservation or our common country, now residing in the State of North Carolina, of which we have become citizens, do most earnestly and respectfully ask the relief of Hon. W. W. Holden, from the political disabilities imposed by law, certain parties having circulated a rumor that said disabilities would not be removed. We believe that the interest of those laboring for reconstruction in this State, would be promoted by granting this petition.

Joseph C. Abbott, M. S. Littlefield, Byron Latlin, A. W. Tourgee, J. Q. A. Bryan, D. J. Rich, T. A. Byrnes, I. A. Peck, H. L. Grant, E. Legg, Jos. T. Backalan, Wm. A. Mann, Geo. O. Spooner, James Freeman, O. S. Hayes, James Doyle, David Conn, James Hanner, Theodore Joseph, late N. C. Officer 5th U. S. Cav.

I earnestly endorse the above recmomendation.

Nelson Miles, Col. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Asst. Com., Jacob F. Churr, Jno. W. Geddes, J. H. Archdeacon, C. H. Drumm, H. C. Vogele, John N. Niles, John W. Gant, Thos. P. Johnston, Lt. Col. Chief Q. M. and D. O., W. S. Worth, Capt. 8th Inf. Bvt. Maj. U. S. A.

It affords me exceeding gratification to subscribe to the wish of the above signed honorable citizens of North Carolina.

Alex. E. Drake, Bvt. Col. U. S. A. Retired., A. Louis Eakin, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A., W. S. Alexander, 2nd Lt. 8th Inf., H. B. Noble, Capt. 8th U. S. Inf., G. V. S. Aiken, 1st Lt. 8th Inf., Jno. T. Deweese, late Col. U. S. Army., Charles Hatfield, H. E. Hazen, Bvt. Capt. U. S. A., Joseph K. Wilson, 1st Lt. 8th Inf., William Pritchard, Bu. R. F. and A. L., John A. Scarlett, Chas. W. Scarlett, Albert Kilmer, Jno. C. Stubbs, R. U. Eastlake, Fred Brantley, C. M. Baily, J. J. Van Horn, Capt. 8th Inf. Bvt. Maj. U. S. Vet Vols., John O'Connell, Lt. 8th U. S. Inf., late Capt. U. S. A., Franklin S. Pierce, late 1st Sergt. Co. E., 3d U. S. Art., Thomas Hampson, Dan'l T. Wells, 1st Lt. 8th Inf Bvt. Maj., T. F. Lee, late Capt. 9th Mass. Vols., Robt. S. Fletcher, Lt. 8th U. S. Inf.

Major General Canby's Election Order.

HDQR'S SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 45.

The Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," having framed a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of the aforecited laws; and having by an ordinance adopted on the 17th day of March, 1868, provided that the said constitution shall be submitted "for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this Act [March 23, 1867, Section 4] at an election to be conducted by the officers appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days after the notice thereof to be given by the said convention" and having further provided, by the aforesaid ordinance that at the same time an election shall be held for Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, and for all State and County officers who are to be elected by the people under this constitution, and further that in each Congressional District of the State an election shall be held for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress. It is ordered:

First. That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 21st day of April; and ending on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1868, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution," and also on the same ballot for the State and County officers and for members of the United States House of Representatives, as specified in the before cited ordinance.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such persons from the lists, and such persons shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such lists the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts, who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2, 1867, and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the supplementary act of July 19, 1867.

Fourth. Any duly registered voter of this State who may have removed from the county in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the county to which he has removed and resided for the ten days next preceding this election, upon presentation of a certificate of registration from the county in which he was originally registered, or upon his affidavit or other satisfactory evidence that he was so registered, and that he has not voted at this election. It shall be the duty of Registrars, upon the application of any duly registered voter who has removed or is about to remove from the precinct in which he was originally registered, to furnish him a certificate that he was so registered, and to note the fact in the registration books of the precinct. In default of the certificate, the affidavit of the voter must set forth the county and precinct in which he was originally registered, and the length of time he has resided in the county in which he desires to vote. In doubtful cases the Registrars or Inspectors of election shall require such additional evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that the applicant is legally entitled to vote. Blank forms for the certificates and for the affidavits herein required, will be furnished the Registrars and the Inspectors of election, and when used will be attached to the ballots cast by such voters and will be transmitted to District Headquarters with the returns required by law.

Fifth. The said election will be held in each county at such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at six o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh. All judges and clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Eighth. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall serve as a Judge or Inspector of Election in any precinct which he seeks to represent.

Ninth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each county are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of Election, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any county, the Sheriff of the county is empowered and directed to make such assignment of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may in his judgment best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his county is situated.

Tenth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercise his right of voting, is positively prohibited; and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation to General Orders No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling places during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an additional offence.

Eleventh. All bar-rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from six o'clock of the evening of the 20th of April, until six o'clock of the morning of the 24th of April, 1868, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Twelfth. Military interference with elections, "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the commanders of posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Thirteenth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

Fourteenth. The State officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Governor.
2. Lieutenant Governor.
3. Secretary of State.
4. Auditor.
5. Treasurer.
6. Superintendent of Public Works.
7. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
8. Attorney General.
9. One Chief Justice and four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State.
10. One Judge of the Superior Court for each of the following Judicial Districts:

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Bertie.

Second District—Tyrrel, Hyde, Washington, Beaufort, Martin, Pitt, Edgecombe.

Third District—Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow, Greene, Lenoir, Wayne, Wilson.

Fourth District—Brunswick, New Hanover, Duplin, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Robeson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson, Montgomery, Stanly, Union.

Sixth District—Northampton, Warren, Halifax, Wake, Nash, Franklin, Johnston, Granville.

Seventh District—Person, Orange, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham.

Eighth District—Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson, Rowan, Davie, Yadkin, Surry.

Ninth District—Catawba, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Cleaveland, Rutherford, Polk.

Tenth District—Iredell, Burke, Caldwell, Wilkes, Alexander, McDowel.

Eleventh District—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Buncombe.

Twelfth District—Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Macon, Jackson, Clay, Cherokee.

The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the Superior Courts, to be elected by the qualified electors of the State voting at large throughout the State.

11. One Solicitor for each Judicial District, to be elected by the qualified electors thereof.

12. Members of the General Assembly, as follows:

First District—Perquimans, Chowan, Pasquotank, Currituck, Gates and Camden, shall elect two Senators.

Second District—Martin, Washington and Tyrrell shall elect one senator.

Third District—Beaufort and Hyde shall elect one senator.

Fourth District—Northampton shall elect one senator.

Fifth District—Bertie and Hertford shall elect one senator.

Sixth District—Halifax shall elect one senator.

Seventh District—Edgecombe shall elect one senator.

Eighth District—Pitt shall elect one senator.

Ninth District—Nash and Wilson shall elect one senator.

Tenth District—Craven and Carteret shall elect two senators.

Eleventh District—Jones and Lenoir shall elect one senator.

Twelfth District—Duplin and Onslow shall elect one senator.

Thirteenth District—Brunswick and New Hanover shall elect two senators.

Fourteenth District—Bladen and Columbus shall elect one senator.

Fifteenth District—Robeson shall elect one senator.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson shall elect two senators.

Seventeenth District—Johnston shall elect one senator.

Eighteenth District—Greene and Wayne shall elect one senator.

Nineteenth District—Franklin and Wake shall elect two senators.

Twentieth District—Warren shall elect one senator.

Twenty-first District—Granville and Person shall elect two senators.

Twenty-second District—Orange shall elect one senator.

Twenty-third District—Chatham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-fourth District—Caswell shall elect one senator.

Twenty-fifth District—Rockingham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-sixth District—Alamance and Guilford shall elect two senators.

Twenty-seventh District—Randolph and Montgomery shall elect one senator.

Twenty-eighth District—Moore and Richmond shall elect one senator.

Twenty-ninth District—Anson and Union shall elect one senator.

Thirtieth District—Mecklenburg shall elect one senator.

Thirty-first District—Cabarrus and Stanly shall elect one Senator.

Thirty-second District—Davie and Rowan shall elect one senator.

Thirty-third District—Davidson shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fourth District—Forsythe and Stokes shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fifth District—Surry and Yadkin shall elect one senator.

Thirty-sixth District—Alexander and Iredell shall elect one senator.

Thirty-seventh District—Catawba, Gaston and Lincoln shall elect one senator.

Thirty-eighth District—Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford shall elect one senator.

Thirty-night District—Alleghany, Ashe and Wilkes shall elect one senator.

Fortieth District—Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania shall elect one senator.

Forty-first District—Burke, Caldwell and Watauga shall elect one senator.

Forty-second District—Madison, Mitchell, McDowell and Yancy shall elect one senator.

Forty-third District—Clay, Cherokee, Haywood, Jackson and Macon. shall elect one senator.

The county of Wake shall elect four members; the counties of Craven, Granville, Halifax and New Hanover shall elect three members each; the counties of Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Guilford, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Warren and Wayne shall elect two members each; the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Clay, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Cleaveland, Columbus, Currituck, Davie, Forsythe, Gaston, Gates, Green, Harnett, Henderson, Haywood, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanley, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin and Yancey shall elect one member each.

Fifteenth. The county officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Sheriff.
2. Coroner.
3. Treasurer.
4. County Clerk of Superior Court.
5. Register of Deeds.
6. Surveyor.
7. Five Commissioners.

To be elected by the qualified electors of their respective counties.

Sixteenth. The First Congressional District is composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort; the Second District of the counties of Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Wilson, Onslow, Carteret and Duplin; the Third District of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery and Anson; the Fourth District of the counties of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Nash, Johnston and Chatham; the Fifth District of counties of Stanly, Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell; the Sixth District of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Alexander; the Seventh District of the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancy, Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleveland, Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee, and Clay; in each of which Districts, one person will be elected as Representative to the Congress of the United States by the qualified electors of the District.

By command of
Bvt. Maj. Gen. ED. R. S. CANBY.
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For General Market Reports see Commercial Intelligence on Third Page.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and the question of admission to the galleries was considered.—The abolition of the ticket system meets with opposition. Conness said that rebellion was as rife as ever in Washington, and that free admission was dangerous. The question was postponed.

The court then resumed. Nothing of importance occurred.

The House merely met and proceeded to the trial.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, April 4.

Gen. Henry H. Welles, of Alexandria, was this morning appointed Governor of Virginia by Gen. Schofield. He has been residing in Virginia since 1862; is from Michigan, and was a brevet Brigadier General in the U. S. army. He enters upon the duties of his office at once.

Arkansas Election.

LITTLE ROCK, April 4.

The entire Republican State ticket has been elected by three thousand majority.

News per Cable.

LONDON, April 4.

D'Israeli moved an adjournment of the House to the 20th, if the Liberals should carry the Irish church question. Adopted.

A division then occurred on Stanley's motion to postpone the church question to next session. Six hundred members voted. The government was defeated by sixty majority.

Gladstone's resolutions were then adopted by fifty-six majority.

The Prince and Princess of Wales remained in the royal gallery during the debate, which was concluded at 3 o'clock this morning.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

The Senate went into executive session to remove secrecy from executive documents which the impeachment managers wanted.

Resolutions from the Indiana Legislature were presented, urging a national law for eight hours for a day's work.

Impeachment resumed. Reporters examined relative to the President's St. Louis speech, and a copy admitted as evidence. Mr. Chew, chief clerk of the State Department, examined relative to the routine of commissions changed in form in conformity to tenure of office act, proved.—The letter of the President to the Secretary of the Treasury, advising him of Stanton's removal in conformity with the tenure of office act, was admitted. The correspondence between President Adams and Mr. Pickering, and Adams' message to the Senate announcing Pickering's suspension in eighteen hundred, were admitted.

A motion was made for a recess. Butler requested a few minutes delay, but the Senate took a recess. On reassembling, Butler announced that they had closed the case, except cumulative evidence.

The defence asked adjournment until Thursday to prepare and arrange evidence.

Conness moved that the court adjourn to Wednesday. [Cries of "Shame" and "Give them the other day."

Mr. Johnson moved to amend by adjourning to Thursday. Carried with but two negatives.

The yeas and nays were demanded, but Conness accepted Johnson's amendment and it was adopted by ayes 37, noes 10. The Senate immediately adjourned to Monday.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

A half million of government securities were destroyed this week.

Internal revenue to-day $65,890; this week $5,000,000; for the year, $147,000,000.

The closing of the prosecution of impeachment to-day caused astonishment. The defence was not surprised in any instance and the public are disappointed. It seems to be admitted on all hands that Butler's management of the case has not strengthened impeachment. Some claim that Butler gave undue importance to his own article, the tenth. Others insinuate that he is playing folse and intentionally made the proceedings farcical.

It seems certain the defence will now hurry the case to a conclusion.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, April 4.

Convention communication received, Schofield approving ordinance for the issue of certificates of indebtedness to pay expenses of Convention but the approval extends only to April 6th, and the time for redemption of certificates is to be fixed hereafter by the General. The Convention will probably have to levy a tax if its session is continued.

The report on representation adopted.

Gen. Schofield to-day made new appointments to City Council. Among them are Collector Mulford, Alex. Sharpe, Postmaster Horace L. Kent, Wm. C. Allen, Geo. Smith, H. C. Clinton, all prominent citizens.

The United States grand jury has found true bills against about 30 revenue officers for frauds.

Senator Wilson of Massachusetts visted the Convention to-day. He addressed the colored people on temperance to-night.

From Georgia.

AUGUSTA, April 4.

A special to the Chronicle from Atlanta, says that Judge Erwin absolutely declines being a candidate for Governor. Gen. Gordon has been recommended for Governor by a majority of the Central Democratic Executive Committee. Gen. Meade decides that Gen. Gordon is eligible.

Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—The Legislature, under the new constitution, assembled and organized yesterday.

Foreign Intelligence.

BERLIN, April 5.

Resolutions that members of Parliament shall not be held responsible for works uttered in debate, passed that body by a large majority.

LONDON, April 5.

The defeat of the Ministry forms the chief topic of conversation here. All the journals contain articles on the subject. The Times says the Commons resolved that this cancer of Empire shall be removed; that this morning's vote is the dawn of a re-united empire, that the wrongs of ages are to be ended and right done amid the acclamations of the nation; and that this must guarantee peace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,
A fine lot of Virginia Hams.
W. A. FALCONER,
Raleigh, Ap. 6–1t. Fayetteville Street.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
W. W. HART, Proprietor.

This first class and well known House, formerly kept by Maj. J. B. Kerr, having been thoroughly repaired and neatly furnished, is now ready to receive Guests.

THE TABLE
is unsurpassed; and in point of convenience and comfort this House is not excelled by any in the City.
April 6, 1868. 6w.

Change of Schedule.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 31, 1868.

On and after March 31st, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh,	9.55 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon,	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh,	5.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh,	4.40 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
apl 3, 1868-tf. Supt. of Trans.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

A. J. Stephenson vs. T. P. Burgwyn—Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton County, Fall term, 1867.

It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the weekly North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks notifying the defendant, the said T. P. Burgwyn, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1868, then and there to replevy, plead, or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court, at office the fifth Monday after the fourth in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.
April 6, 1868. 6w.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,
Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, No. 262 Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover, Baltimore, are prepared to offer to the Country Trade, goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market.

Their stock of School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books is large and well selected.

A large and varied assortment of Foreign and American Stationery can always be found at their establishment.

They keep constantly on hand a full supply of Blank Books of different styles and of their own manufacture. Having a Bindery connected with their store they are, at all times, able, at short notice, to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or of any desired style of binding.

Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention. april 6—3m.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co,
January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement 31 Jan., 1867,		$13,286,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual Statement,		276,514 60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,695 17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246,191 72	
	$7,530,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations,		
Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$121,750 90	
Commissions to Agents,	735,682 26	
Taxes,	88,572 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	956,916 00	
For surrendered policies,	227,680 25	
Losses,	1,195,287 68	
	3,021,989 94	4,508,896 95
		$17,959,222 29
Increased value of Bonds and stocks over cost,		189,399 45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148,621 74

ASSETS.

Cash Deposited,	$436,251 12
Real Estate at Cost,	152,198 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	5,344,187 55
United States Securities at Market Value,	2,686,440 00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,018,000 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	35,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	82,500 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds,	100,205 00
Premium Notes,	7,612,452 67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	267,905 73
Interest accrued,	322,691 50
	$18,148,621 74

W. S. OLMSTEAD, Secretary.
S. D. WAIT, General Agent,
Ap'l 6—tf Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

M. W. Smallwood, Adm'r of L. Futrell vs. H. L. Bowden.—Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton county N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bouden, to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1867, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.
March 17.—6w.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
Cotton Factors and General Produce and Commission Merchants.
CORNER HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
Consignments solicited. feb 11-3m.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Monday, April 6, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book and Job Printers.

THE ELECTION ORDER.

We publish elsewhere the election order of the Grandee of the two Carolinas.

For the information and guidance of our readers the order will be kept standing until the election.

We had designed commenting on the order at some length, but on attempting the job we find ourself unequal to the emergency. Can't do the subject justice.

THAT LOW FLING.

The miscegenating stupratorial organ of this city, we allude of course to the Standard, in noticing some ten days since our intended resumption, takes occasion to characterize this paper as the organ of the *nymphs du pave.*

We deem it unnecessary to say more than a word in reference to such indecency and low black-guardism.

The insignificant half-breed who penned the paragraph in question, intended it for a reflection upon the characters of the large number of ladies of the State who have applauded and endorsed the course of The North Carolinian, as well as a low fling at the paper. But this journal and its lady friends will survive the contemptible malice of such puny rascals, and we can afford to pass this miserable attempt to place us as a journal in company where he properly and actually belongs, without further notice.

HON. D. L. SWAIN.

It is charged upon this venerable gentleman, who has so long presided over the destinies of the University, that he drew up the ordinance on Education incorporated in the proposed constitution, adopted by the recent Convention.

It can hardly be true that Ex-Governor Swain, the long and tried friend of education in North Carolina, is deliberately a party to the degradation and destruction of an Institution of learning, in which he has professed so much interest and manifested such pride.

Let him speak out on this matter. Silence will be construed into an admission of the charge.

PROGRESSING FINELY.

The reader remembers, no doubt, the libel suit begun by the collector of the port of Newbern, and delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Lenoir, Hon. R. W. King, on which the editors of this paper were arrested and imprisoned in this City on the 21st ultimo.

We are happy to be able to state to the numerous friends of Mr. King, that the suit is progressing finely. The prospects for his recovering the ten thousand in clean cash are very flattering indeed, so much so that Mr. King, in the fullness of his philanthropic nature, has prospected and projected an asylum in the town of Kinston, where the numerous orphan (negro) children (of his own) may find a safe and easy retreat from the bitter and pelting storms of the cold, cold world.

We commend the enterprise as more worthy the head and heart of Mr. King than "card writing," and in which we have no doubt he will acquit himself more creditably than he has done in his past twenty years' defence of injured innocence.

CITY AND STATE.

JOHN C. SYME, EDITOR.

"Harry Clifton."

The Post masters at this place and Yadkin College have been detected in "a pretty piece of business," being nothing more nor less than aiding and abetting an illicit correspondence between Sir Harry Clifton and a beautiful Unknown of Yadkin.

A portion of the correspondence accidentally fell into the hands of this Local, and supposing that it was intended for our "grave potent and venerable," we at once turned the matter over to that dignitary, who, contrary to our expectation fails to appreciate the "sentiments that breathe love," but insists that this is a conspiracy between us and the Star man of Wilmington to inveigle him into the Ku Klux.

Sir Harry Clifton is therefore, since matters have taken this turn, requested to come forward and take his letters away, as "we cannot undertake to return rejected manuscript."

It would of course be a breach of editorial etiquette for us to intimate in the least who we believe Sir Harry to be, but him of the Star may ay at his *lei*-sure.

Gathering Together.

An unusual number of negroes of both sexes were observed passing in crowds up Fayetteville street, on Saturday evening, and in the absence of any definite information as to the reason why, we concluded that it meant an entertainment at the Republican Club House on Hillsboro street.

It was suggested by an unrepentant rebel in our hearing, that Tourgee, whose love for Kalvin may be likened to the penchant of the old Scratch for holy water, had possibly set up a side show somewhere in the suburbs of the city.

Index to New Advertisements.

MESSRS CUSHING & BAILEY, wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, No. 262, Baltimore St., opposite Hanover, Baltimore, Md. We earnestly invite Southern Merchants dealing in this branch of business to give these gentlemen a call when purchasing their stocks. No firm surpasses them in giving satisfaction to customers. We know the house well, and the members composing the firm are gentlemen in every sense of the word.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.—This proverbially well kept and comfortable house is now re-opened under the auspices of Mr. W. W. Hart. Having been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, it cannot fail to give satisfaction even to the most fastidious. Be sure to call on Mr. Hart when you visit Charlotte.

R. & G. R. R.—See change of schedule.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Read statement and you are bound to see at once that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company is a safe and reliable one. It offers great advantages and inducements to those wishing to insure.

COURT ORDERS.—Wm. T. Buxton, C. S. C., Northampton county. Three court orders previously published.

FALCONER has just received a fine lot of Virginia hams. Let all those who relish a good article give him a call.

A Sign.

Such as are constantly seeking after a sign, would no doubt have been highly edified to have witnessed the falling of Branson's sign yesterday, which, by the way, we trust was not a bad sign for the new Directory; for it was in fact the sign of that valuable North Carolina work.

A sudden flaw of wind dashed the sign into the street, which came near causing the spirited horse of Dr. Babcock to take steps for a—separation.

No serious damage was done, however; the sign was recovered by the indefatigable Branson; the Doctor quieted his animal, went on his way, and was soon out of sight.

NOTE.—For the benefit of the Wilmington Star, we would state that this paragraph is copyrighted.

Dead Failure.

The niggers and scallawags endeavored to get up a meeting at Franklin's on Saturday last. We learn from good authority, that besides the candidates, only two or three were present.

Prospect for a New Suit of Clothes.

Devlin & Co., clothiers of New York, have favored us with a neat circular of theirs, enclosing directions by which to take our measure. The measure has been taken as per directions and enclosed back, accompanied by a copy of The North Carolinian of the 21st of March.

If William is the man we take him to be, there need be no doubt felt whatever as to our receiving the clothes in time for the great trial at Kinston. Consequently we await the coming event with the anxious pride of a boy who contemplates his approaching birth day, in connection with new clothes.

From Anson.

A correspondent writing from Lilesville, says: "Things are working well here. We cannot hope to overcome the heavy negro majority against us, but we are making a good fight, and Anson will do her duty."

We like the spirit evinced here. The white men of Anson, notwithstanding the odds against them, are determined to make a stand. Their motto is "don't give up the ship," and if they can't win the fight in their own county, they can at least poll their full strength against the infamous constitution.

We hope to hear from our friend at Lilesville often, both during and after the campaign.

The Weldon News is endeavoring to infuse new life into the Roanoke Library Society, one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the State, and which, by the way, owns a snug little property at Weldon, the income from which is about a thousand a year. We wish the News every success in this laudable work.

The Charlotte Bulletin learns through a most respectable source that Col. Wm. Bynum, of Lincoln, announced as the Republican candidate for solicitor, declines to run on that ticket, not being himself a Republican, a Scallywag or a nigger.

Gen. L. G. Estes, Collector of Internal Revenue for the second district, and during the war one of Kilpatrick's bumming outlaws, is a candidate for the House of Representatives from New Hanover county.

In the recent conflagration at Wadesboro, our old friend Frank Darley, of the Argus, lost his entire office and outfit. We trust the friends and admirers of his independent and fearless course will aid him to speedily re-establish himself. The Argus was a power in that section of the State.

The fire in Wadesborough on Thursday last was very destructive. The Court House, Jail, Hotel, and seven or eight stores were consumed.

They had a grand rally of white men in Wilmington on Sunday night. The Star announces the fact, but says nothing about the skull of the Ku Klux.

The Wilmington Post, radical Republican, has been revived. We are not among the favored few readers of that paper, our exchange having been cut off during the administration of the Pilgrim Father, Bare-bones-praise-God-Ashley.

The Wilmington Star office will add three Conservative votes to the new registration list, and the Charlotte Bulletin two.

HON. C. C. Clark, of Craven, spoke at Kinston on Saturday in the interest of the white man's party.

Col. Tom Kenan, the gallant leader of the white men in the second district, is doing yoeman service.

The Newbern Republican has lost all interest since it was stereotyped.

The Goldsboro Rough Notes shudders at the thought of offending the Ku Klux Klan.

The Weldon News notes the passage of Hunnicutt, of Richmond, through that place, *en route* for Tarboro. Rather hard on the Tarboreans.

Disaffection in the ranks of the Radicals manifests itself in Halifax.

A Success

The meeting of the white men at Auburn, in this county, on Saturday was a success. A large and respectable crowd in attendance.

Two negroes were hung at Tarboro on Friday.

Bulletin excitedly announces lively times in Charlotte market.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Cotton active and one cent better. Sales of 6,000 bales at 30 for uplands. New mess pork $25.50. Lard quiet at 15¼@16¼. Turpentine quiet at 67@67½. Rosin quiet at $3.40 for strained.

Stocks active and strong. Money active at 7. Exchange 9¼. Gold 38¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—Noon.

Cotton excited and advancing. Uplands on the spot and afloat 12¼. Orleans 12¼. Sales of 20,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—Evening.

Cotton closed buoyant and advanced. Sales 30,000 bales. Uplands on the spot 12¼@12⅝, to arrive 12¼. Orleans 12¼@12⅝.

LONDON, April 4—Noon.

Consols 93@93¼. Bonds 72¼.

BALTIMORE, April 4.

Cotton very strong and held firmly at 27¼. Pork $25.75@26. Lard quiet at 17. Bacon excited with an advancing tendency; rib sides 15¼, clear of rib 16@16¼, shoulders 13¼, hams 18@20.

NEW YORK, April 4—P. M.

Cotton excited and one cent better. Sales of 190,000 bales at 30. Pork firmer at $25¼. Lard firmer at 15¼a17. Turpentine 66a66½.

Gold 38¼. Governments higher, with improved demand. Money closes easier at six on call.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Candidates for the Legislature and for the different County Offices, will address the people at

Rolesville, Wednesday,	the	1st	day of	April,	1868.
Wakefield, Thursday	"	2d	"	"	"
Hood's, Friday,	"	3d	"	"	"
Auburn, Saturday,	"	4th	"	"	"
Banks', Monday,	"	6th	"	"	"
Barney Jones', Tuesday,	"	7th	"	"	"
Lashley's C. R., Wednesday,		8th	"	"	"
Green Level, Thursday,		9th	"	"	"
Morrisville, Friday,		10th	"	"	"
Franklin's, Saturday,		11th	"	"	"
Sorrell's, Monday,		13th	"	"	"
Hayes' Store, Tuesday,		14th	"	"	"
Oak Grove, Wednesday,		15th	"	"	"
Thompson's, Thursday,		16th	"	"	"
Laws', Friday,		17th	"	"	"
Forestville, Saturday,		18th	"	"	"

R. K. FERRELL, Sheriff.

March 18th, 1868,—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

B. C. Waller to use of Wm. Grant, Guard'n vs. H. L. Bowden. } Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton County, N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bowden, to appear at the next term of the Court, to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1868, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.

March 17.—6w.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE!

We would respectfully inform the Merchants of North Carolina that we have just received from Manufacturers' hands, our second Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HATS, &c.

Our stock is again complete in every respect, and we guarantee to furnish all goods in our line at New York wholesale prices.

W. H. TURNER, T. BOTTIMORE, W. C. MARROW, JR., } W. H. TURNER & CO. Norfolk, Va.

REMOVAL.—In order to accommodate the increasing demand upon us for Boots and Shoes, we shall, on or about the 15th of December next, remove to our large and commodious Iron Front Warehouse, Atlantic Block, Main Street.

W. H. TURNER & CO.

Jan. 30, tf.

WILLIAM MANN,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of American Clocks, and Manufacturer of Mahogany, Rosewood and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, N. E. Corner Charles and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, Md.

A large and varied assortment of Toilet Boxes, Work Boxes, Portable Desks and Clock Trimmings, always on hand. --1sep 14.

WE are requested to announce that by the request of many friends JOHN A. McDONALD, of Chatham, has consented to become a Candidate to represent this, the Fourth District, in the Congress of the United States.

Feb, 28, 1868. d26-1 &wtd.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Please & Quarter Sessions Feb'y Term, 1868.

John A. Moore *vs.* James V. Moore, Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Raleigh, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

feb 28-oaw6w.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A situation as teacher of the higher English branches, by a young lady with ten years' experience in teaching. Would be glad of a situation as an assistant in an Academy, or of a neighborhood school, or family school. She brings good testimonials as an excellent teacher, and of one who is apt to teach, and whose heart is in the work. Will accept a salary suitable to the times, as she is without a home or parent to assist her.

Apply immediately for name and address at Jan 22, tf. THIS OFFICE.

E. VANCE,

Norfolk, Virginia, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Bottler of Ales, Wines, Porter, Cider, and all sorts of Mineral Waters.

This is the largest Bottling Establishment South of Baltimore.

Norfolk Va. to Jan 23.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.

The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommonation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address

MRS. ANN COGGIN, Franklinton, N. C.

tf

ELECTION on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of April, 1868.

The White Man's State Executive Ticket.

Against the Constitution!

For Governor:
THOMAS S. ASHE,
Of Anson.

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL,
of New Hanover.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

WHITE MAN'S STATE JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Chief Justice of Supreme Court:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Hertford.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

For Solicitor of Sixth Judicial District:
WM. R. COX,
of Wake.

WHITE MAN'S CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Fourth District:
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS,
of Granville.

NINETEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

For the State Senate:
MOSES A. BLEDSOE, of Wake.
BENJAMIN T. GREENE, of Franklin.

For the House of Representatives:
R. C. BADGER.
REUBEN FLEMING.
JESSE A. NORRISS.
JOSEPH J. OVERBY.

For Sheriff:
DAVID LEWIS.

For Superior Court Clerk:
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

For Register of Deeds:
GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

For Coroner:
H. T. CLAWSON.

For Treasurer:
N. S. HARP.

For Surveyor:
FENDALL BEVERS.

For Commissioners:
HARRY O. PARKER,
WASHINGTON I. BUSBEE,
ROBERT S. PERRY,
BENJAMIN Y. ROGERS,
CHALES B. ROOT.

BALTIMORE.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HEALTH RESTORER!

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD!

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

for the cure of

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

such as

Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, &c.; Rheumatism, White Swelling, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Old Sores, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Eruptions of the Skin, General Bad Health, And all other Diseases caused

BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

☞ The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. RING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW, AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure.—During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. *The effect was magical. In less than a month,* to my great astonishment, *she was entirely well.*

I am, sir,
Yours, with respect and gratitude,
W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

DR. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir:—In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinnated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome *Eruption of the Skin,* sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains *entirely well.* Yours truly,

J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.

This is to certify that I was *cured of Chronic Liver Complaint* by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.

I know of several others in this County, *cured* through the use of the Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine.

THOMAS THORN.

Greene county, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

From G. W. Blount, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wilson, N. C.

I have been cured of Chronic Inflamation of the ear and Partial Deafness, of ten years' standing, by ROSADALIS. GEO. W. BLOUNT.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's ROSADALIS.

JAMES WILLS.

Wilson, N. C., May 6, 1867.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold Wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD and P. F. PESCUD.

RALEIGH.

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.

With an income over

$6,500,000 00

Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over

$6,000,000 00.

The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over

55,000 POLICIES,

in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.

Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company

Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.

The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.

and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;

No Notes are required after the fourth year - Dividends paying half the premium thereafter,

No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.

Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.

Jan. 30-tf.

P. F. PESCUD,

DRUGGIST AND INSURANCE AGENT,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Keeps constantly for sale a complete stock of such articles as are usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Also, Garden and Field Seed, the quality and prices of which secure general satisfaction to the most particular and the closest buyers.

He represents

TEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

the ombined capital and assets of which amounts to $6,000,00, and

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

whose assets exceed $17,000,000, at 9 per cent. interest.

The interest has exceeded losses for the past 13 years, and there has been a return of fifty per cent. premium money to Policy Holders for 18 years past. This is more than any other company in the United States can say.

Please call and see me at

MY OLD STAND,

where I may be found, ready and willing to oblige the public.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 1-3m.

HO FOR WATSON'S GALLERY.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Gems, &c., &c., all executed with neatness and dispatch; also old Daguerreotypes copied and colored to Nature. J. W. WATSON,

Feb 17-tf Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON & JONES,

Successors to Branson, Farrar & Co., continue the Book Business at the same stand, near Tucker's Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of Books and Stationery, at reduced prices.

☞ Consignments of second-hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

L. BRANSON, Agent J. A. JONES.
N. C. Business Directory. jan30-tf.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.

Manufactory 830 Market St., Philadelphia.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c. Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to jan'y 2.

GEORGE A. PECK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nails—all numbers,
Hollow-ware, Cutlery,
Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.
Plows—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.
Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.

Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.

to jan. 22.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.

Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.

R. M. COX.
CHAS. PARMALEE.
to April 9. JOHN F. DIVINE.

D. A. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C to mar 20.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Landholders who wish to sell Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JOHN B. GRETTER, General Agent
to Nov 20 Greensboro', N. C.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT WILSON, N. C.

FACULTY:

Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBerniere Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.

The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.

For particular information, apply to

MESSRS. HOOPER, Principals.

The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. DEB. HOOPER,
to Proprietor.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Monday, April 6, 1868.

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

To Virginia.

"*Væ Victis*"—The Tyrant's Motto.

Take down that glorious motto, thou grand old
Mother State,
And bow thy form all battle scarred unto the
Tyrant's hate;
On many a battle's fiery edge, ablaze with glory's
light,
Borne proudly on by hero sons, hath flashed thy
legend bright;
"Sic Semper Tyrannis" the strain, the watchword
of the free;
Yes, take it down, in tearless woe, it may no
longer be
The emblem of your proud old flag, your sons and
daughters boast;
Oh! let it not in mockery wave above the despot
host.

No more upon thy coat-of-arms may maiden's
form be seen,
Fair Liberty, with spear and shield and proud
triumphant mien;
Her fetters broke, her foe laid low, the laurel on
her brow.
In lore heraldric, "Victrix" then, but ah! alas not
now;
The spear is shattered, broke the shield, the proud
form stricken down,
No laurel now, but in its stead the cruel, thorny
Crown;
The clanking chains are forged again, triumphant
now her foe,
Beneath his feet she prostrate lies, a "Niobe" of
woe

Ah! "Mea Mater," proud old State, my boyhood's
happy home,
My heart is with thee in thy woe wherever I may
roam;
Now cease thy tears, Virginians, for all thy mar-
tyred brave;
Better to sleep beside them, in honor's hallow'd
grave,
Than live the life of bondmen and be proud Ce-
dric's thrall,
Be Gurth, to wear the collar, and obey your Mas-
ter's call;
Aye, take it down all tenderly, the banner of the
brave,
Bind immortelles about it—but no longer let it
wave.

BALTIMORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION, OF 1868!

RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IEPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, (trimmed and untrimmed), Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
Baltimore, Md. mar12d3w.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
246 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

Weigh, Lock, R. R. Track, Depot, Hay, Coal, Dormant, Warehouse, Platform,

Counter, Union, Family, Butchers Druggists, Jewelers, and Bank Scales.

Over one hundred modifications, adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.
A uniform standard of weights, and a correct system of weighing, are subjects claiming the attention of every individual in the community.
—oct 30.

THE CHOICEST AND OLDEST WINE GROWN IN THE STATE.

Joseph Taylor & Co, California Wines, Brandies and Wine Bitters, the Pure Juice of the Grape. No. 4 North Street, Baltimore, Md.
to nov 9.

CUSHINGS & MEDAIRY,

Book, Paper and Stationery House, No. 6 North Howard Street, (Opposite the Howard House,) Baltimore, Maryland. Merchants' Account Books and Printing executed to order.
JOHN CUSHING. RICHARD C. CUSHING.
JACOB MEDAIRY. FRANCIS C. CUSHING.
to sept 14.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 4 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
—sep 14.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS,

No. 222 Baltimore Street, near Charles, Baltimore, Md., Importers of Coach, Wagon and Saddlery Hardware, Harness Materials, Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Bows, Shafts, Axles, Springs, Enameled and Patent Canvass, Enameled Dash and Collar Leather, Coach Varnish, Japan and Leather Varnish, Harness Oil, Blacking, Axle Grease, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Oil Cloth, Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Bitts, Ornaments, Hames, Lace, Fringes, &c., all at the lowest price.
to may 28.

OLD HOUSE KEEPERS, NEW BEGINNERS, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of CORTLAN & CO., 216 and 218 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., who import and manufacture the Goods offered by them, and are therefore enabled to sell them at the lowest possible prices.
Housekeeping Articles of every description, from the most ordinary of Kitchen Utensils, to the richest Table and Parlor Ornaments.

CORTLAN & CO.,
Importers of Family Hardware, Plated Goods, China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy Ornaments, Table Cutlery, &c.;
Manufacturers of Block Tin, Japanned Wares, &c., and
Dealers in Wooden Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. [to sep 7.
Baltimore, Md.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Over 300,000 Sold. Are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, Army Clothing, and to the use of Seamtresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Linen and Cotton goods, with silk, cotton linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed. Sold at Manufacturer's Prices.
W. MERRELL, Agent,
214 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
to sep7w.

THE BEST WATER WHEEL IS LEFFEL'S Patent Double American Turbine, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
Send for a circular. to may 4.

NORFOLK.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 58 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Piano Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.
to Aug 24.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

The Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business of W. H. TURNER & CO, will hereafter be conducted under the firm and style of
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.
W. H. TURNER & CO.

In making the above statement, we take this occasion to inform our customers and the trade generally that, since our removal to our
LARGE and COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
ATLANTIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
we have greatly increased facilities and are fully prepared to conduct the WHOLESALE
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS,
on a much larger scale than heretofore.
We shall always keep on hand a large and selected stock of all kinds of desirable and seasonable goods in our line, which we guarantee to furnish at the
LOWEST NORTHERN WHOLESALE PRICES.
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Main street.
Norfolk, Va., March 8th, 1868. d-1m.

DAVIS & BROTHER,

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.
Any consignment will have especial attention.
No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

D. W. Hill, No. 5, Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Chimneys, &c.
Bath Tubs and Toilet Sets manufactured to order.
Guttering and Roofing done cheaper than any house in the City. to Oct 5

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a large and varied stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, &c., which we offer to the trade on reasonable terms.
☞ Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. WHITEHEAD, TURNER & CO.,
No. 42 Iron Front,
West Side Market Square.
Norfolk, Va.—mar 7, 1md&w.

PROSPECTUSES.

THE MORNING STAR.

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A DAILY NEWSPAPER,
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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
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MARKET REPORTS.
MARKET REPORTS.
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GENERAL NEWS.
GENERAL NEWS.
Address,
W. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
mar 16– tf. Wilmington, N. C.

A WHITE MAN'S PAPER!

THE PLAINDEALER,

Published weekly at Wilson, N. C.
C. S. McDaniel, Editor.

One year,.....$2 00.
Six months,.....$1 00.
Three months,..... 50.

PLATFORM:—*Freedom of Conscience—Free Trade—Free Press—Freedom of White Men.* "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," these are our principles; and in their maintainance we ask the aid of true WHITE men every where.

THE PLAINDEALER is a live independent Southern paper, and, as such, it will always, under any and all circumstances whatever, seek to promote the prosperity of North Carolina from a Southern stand-point.

THE INDICATOR,

A Weekly twenty-eight column paper, devoted to Literature, Morality, Politics, Agriculture and General News, is published at Warrenton, N. C.

Rev. T. B. KINGSBURY.....Editor.
W. F. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.

1. It contains excellent literary selections from the best European and American sources.
2. It furnishes good matter from leading agricultural journals.
3. It gives the latest market reports, including Liverpool, New York, Baltimore, Petersburg and Norfolk.
4. It contains a good deal of interesting news matter, embracing political, personal and scientific.
5. It pays special attention to the publication of important current State items.
6. In politics, it is thoroughly independent, and is devoted to the best interests of the South. It is a white man's paper.

Price $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.
Feb22-tf

THE ROANOKE NEWS,

Published at
WELDON, N. C.

Jordan Stone, Editor.
Stone & Uzzell, Proprietors.

A Semi-Weekly Conservative paper, devoted to News, Miscellany, and general reading matter—a fine advertising medium, being at the junction of all the Railroads, going East, North, West and South, and having a back country rich in products.

The proprietors, believing in the great principle that "*this is a white man's government, and should be ruled by white men*," shall devote their every energy to the one aim of bringing this country back to prosperity and former rule, and shall strive to revert this State from the hands of those who now possess it, or would possess it.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year,	$4 00
Six months,	2 00
Three months,	1 00

Advertising rates will be as liberal as possible, and we bespeak the patronage of the advertising public. STONE & UZZLE,
Feb. 27, 1868–d36tf Proprietors.

NORFOLK.

J. M. FREEMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 29 Main Street, Corner of Talbot, Norfolk, Va. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.
to Aug 18.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in French China, Crockery and Glass-Ware, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.
to Aug 24.

WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,

NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, Proprietor.
To August 28.

J. G. WOMBLE & CO.,

Importers of and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Edge Tools, Cross and Circular Saws, Gum Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 2 Commercial Row, near Ferry, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug 24.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Hayward, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Col. John W. Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battie, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Geo. H. Brown & Co., Washington.
JNO. B. NEAL, OF N. C. JNO. WHITE, OF N. C.
Jan 30—tf.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Kader Biggs & Co., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Special and entire attention to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of Produce, and prompt returns made. Our long experience in business gives us superior advantage in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions. Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
Kader Biggs,
Jos. J. Biggs.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS AND DOCK COMPANY.

Office:—Corner East Wide Water and Hutchin's Lane.
Works in the City:—East Wide Water and Main Street.
Works and Dock:—Adjoining the city, on the Elizabeth river, near Fort Norfolk.
Have on hand and manufacture to order, at short notice, Marine Engines and Boilers, Stationary and Portable Engines, Saw, Grist and other Mills, Dredging Machines, Pile Driving Machines, Hoisting Engines, &c., and Tanks of every variety. Iron Hulls of Steamers, barges and boats built to order.
Especial attention paid to repairs of Steamers. Where the vessels are brought to the wharves of the Company, no charge will be made for wharvage while the vessels are undergoing repairs.
Agricultural Castings for Store Fronts, Lintals, Columns and Miscellaneous Castings of every description made at short notice.
No charge for patterns when the Company have them on hand.
Forgings of heavy and light work executed in the most reliable manner at low rates, by the pound or day's work. Blast driven by steam.
Highest cash price paid for old metal.
H. Ashton Ramsay,
to Ap'l 17 Treasurer and Superintendent.

F. W. SEABURY'S SONS,

19 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
Established 1837. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Trunks, Valises and Bags.
Prices moderate.
☞ Goods Direct from Manufacturers.
to Aug 24.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!

Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER,—Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by
HORACE L. EMERY & SON,
Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.
☞ Send for a Circular.
WARREN & WOODHOUSE, Agents,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated
COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,
IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,
Patented June 18th, 1867.
This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.
Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.
For circulars or information, address
WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.

Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.
Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels
Forks, Brier Hooks,
Iron Axles, Springs,
Cart & Wagon
Boxes, &c.
I call particular attention to Billup's Centreboard Cotton Scraper, and to Billup's Dixie Plow. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.
If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.
C. BILLUPS.
Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.
A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.
W. H. Cheek.
W. E. Capehart.
C. Capehart.
to May 24.

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

M. A. & C. A. Santos, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass Ware, &c., Norfolk, Va.
Wholesale agents for Lorillard's Snuffs.
to Aug 24

J. D. REED, (AGENT.)

Practical Hatter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., No, 18 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
to Ap'l 10.

NORFOLK.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

Clothiers, have removed to their new store in the Atlantic Block, Main street, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

W. R. HUDGINS,

Importer and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Spikes, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, House-Furnishing and Builders' Hardware.
Agent for the sale of Circular, Cross-Cut and Pit Saws, Machine Belting and Packing.
Also for the best Edge Tool Factory in the country.
No. 11 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug. 21

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us. Martin & Rogers,
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

FURNITURE,

CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,
CHAIRS, BEDDING,
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

S. A. STEVENS,

Johnson's Hall,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

We call special attention to our Fine Stock of
PAPER-HANGINGS,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN GOODS.
Our stock of the above goods is one of the most
COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE
South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most
RECENT STYLES.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.

OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT

is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.
Our stock of
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH
is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.

OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.

We call especial notice to our
PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE
DEPARTMENT.
We are constantly in receipt of all the west designs of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.

BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,
constantly on hand and made to order.

Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North. Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
L. Berkley.
W. M. Millar.
J. W. Grandy.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

NORFOLK STEAM REFINED CANDY Manufactory. Established 1837.
C. Jordan & Son, Wholesale Confectioners.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Segars, &c., and proprietors of Jordan's Vegetable Cough Candy.
Store, 77 E. Main st., Factory, 58 S. Church street, Norfolk, Va. to Oct 5

ESTABLISHED 1847.

C. F. Greenwood & Bro., Watchmakers and Jewellers. Dealers in Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Pearl and other Rich Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Clocks and Fancy Goods,
No 27 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by the most skillful workmen, and warranted.
C. F. Greenwood,
to Aug 25 Fred. Greenwood.

PETERSBURG.

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Geo. Peace,) Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones, of finest material and workmanship, at low prices.
Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.
☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.
to May 1 Chas. M. Walsh.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundries, where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.
The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.
Persons indebted to the late firm must settle, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
jan 30 tf D. D. Evans.

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.
Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.
We are agents for the celebrated Arrow Tie and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.
Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.
We are also agents for Woolston's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his large and well assorted stock of House Furnishing Goods, such as Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Gimps and Tassels, Window Cornices, and Curtain Bands. Hair and Shuck Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Rooms papered at the shortest notice.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased at the North, and we most respectfully solicit a call.
J. M. Whitehurst.
63 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
to Oct 16 Opposite the Court House.

HENRY T. ALLEY,

Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fruits, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Toys, &c., 153 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Weddings and Parties furnished in the most approved style. to sep 14.

C. C. VINCENT,

Coppersmith, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Plumming, Roofing, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and House Furnishing Goods, No. 20, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
to Sept 14

CHAS. E. ELLINGTON,

Upholsterer and Paper-Hanger, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Shades, Mattresses, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, Bands, Pins, &c., No. 21½ Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
to sept 14.

OSBORNE, PATTERSON & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
R. C. Osborne,
J. R. Patterson,
to Sept 14 L. E. Stainback.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

Jordan & Carr, (successors to Geo. B. Jones,) Corner Sycamore and Washington streets, Petersburg, Va., have the pleasure to announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., to be found in the Southern States. Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for Cash, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the trade.
Merchants, Physicians and others are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
to May 1 Walter B. Jordan,
Joseph Carr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUGH MACNAIR,

With Phillips and Maitland, General Commission Merchants, 26 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.
B. F. Phillips. Burguine Maitland
Refer to Ex Gov. H. T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. J. J. B. Pender, Esq., Tarboro', N. C.; Dr. Thos D. Hogg, Raleigh, N. C.... to may 29.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.
The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION.

Classics,	$25 00
Elementary Branches,	20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,)	80 00

Terms: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.
No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.
Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.
☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. Cook,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

J. D. GALE,

Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Having purchased of Messrs. F. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences of their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.

NEW YORK.

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
B. Murray, Wilmington. J. T. Murray, N. Y.
to Jan 2.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
(Late of North Carolina,)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 37
Nassau Street, New York.
Associated with Roger A. Pryor, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly to all business committed to his management.
to Aug. 24.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
toSept. 28.

HATCH, ESTES, & CO.,

General Commission Merchants, No. 192 Front Street, Corner of Pine, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and Naval Stores solicited.
Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed.
O. C. Hatch, New York. L. G. Estes, Wilmington, N. C. M. F. Hatch, New York
to Sept. 7.

J. T. MURRAY & CO.

Commission Merchants, No. 188 Front Street, New York.
J. T. Murray, N. Y. E. Murray, N. C.
to Jan. 2.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, Jute Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year, and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address
DANIEL BIDWELL,
to May 9 254 Pearl Street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. MORRIS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all descriptions; Raymond's Metalic Cases, and wooden coffins of all kinds always on hand.—No. 127, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Branch House at Raleigh, N. C.
to April 17

GOLD PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854

The Practical Business College for Young Men, Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., the most extensive and the leading Business College of Baltimore.
Now is the time for Young Men to Prepare themselves for Business. Daily Lectures. All interested are respectfully invited to call at the College and examine our Superior Facilities.
For terms of Tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge, with samples of money, Commercial and Business Papers, and beautiful specimens of Spencerian Penmanship.
Address, E. K. Losier, Principal.
to May 1 Baltimore, Md.

T. J. JOHNSON, JR., OF N. C., with
NASCIMENTO & SCOTT
Manufacturers of Fine Felt Hats, and wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., No. 450 Broadway, New York, between Howard and Grand streets. Factory, 8 Burnett street, Newark, N. J. Feb25-3m

TOBACCO! CIGARS!! PIPES!!!

WAREHOUSE OF
HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO,
LORILLARD'S, MACABOY,
AND
SCOTCH SNUFFS
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
Importers of all kinds of
PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.
We keep the LARGEST STOCK in our line South.
We offer to sell all Goods at the very lowest prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale.
Our facilities in buying our Goods enable us to compete with any house in the United States.
For further information, call at
HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
UNDER MECHANIC'S HALL,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
January 30 tf.

1852 AT THE OLD STAND. 1852
ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

WE have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing some of the best Buggies, with and without tops; Rockaways, two and four seats; Wagons, spring and plantation, that were ever exhibited in North Carolina, and respectfully solicit a call from all who may design purchasing anything in our line, before they have made a selection.
We are constantly manufacturing of superior material, also, Harness, of every description required in this section of country, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to be as represented by the undersigned, at the old Established Shops, on Nash Street.
Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance from our old friends, and request a trial from those who have not proved us.
Prices reduced to suit the times. Orders solicited. Very respectfully,
PARKER, MURRAY & CO.
Wilson, N. C., June 19th, 1867, tf.